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- Low-Cost Single-Channel High-Speed MOSFET Driver
- Available in Inverting (TPS2816 and TPS2818) and Noninverting (TPS2817 and TPS2819) Configurations
- 25-ns Max Rise/Fall Times and 40-ns Max Propagation Delay ... 1-nF Load
- 2-A Peak Output Current
- 4-V to 14-V Driver Supply Voltage Range; Internal Regulator Extends Range to 40 V
- 5-pin SOT-23 Package
- -40 to 125 °C Junction-Temperature Operating Range
- Highly Resistant to Latch-ups

#### description

The TPS28xx single-channel high-speed MOSFET drivers are capable of delivering peak currents of up to 2 A into highly capacitive loads. High switching speeds ( $t_r$  and  $t_f = 14$  ns typ) are obtained with the use of BiCMOS outputs. The input current is CMOS with typical switching voltages of 2/3 and 1/3 V<sub>CC</sub>. The design inherently minimizes shoot-through current.

A regulator is provided to allow operation with supply inputs between 14 V and 40 V. The regulator output can be used to power other circuits, provided power dissipation does not exceed package limitations. If the regulator is not required,  $V_{DD}$  (the regulator input) should be connected to  $V_{CC}$ . The TPS2816 and TPS2817 input circuits include an active pullup circuit to eliminate the need for an external resistor when using open-collector PWM controllers. The TPS2818 and TPS2819 are identical to the TPS2816 and TPS2817, except for the active pullup circuit, which is omitted.

The TPS28xx series devices are available in 5-pin SOT-23 (DBV) packages and operate over a junction temperature range of  $-40^{\circ}$ C to  $125^{\circ}$ C.

Тј	TJ FUNCTION		CHIP FORM (Y)
-		SOT-23–5 (DBV)	(1)
	Inverting driver with active pullup input	TPS2816DBV	TPS2816Y
-40°C to 125°C	Noninverting driver with active pullup input	TPS2817DBV	TPS2817Y
	Inverting driver	TPS2818DBV	TPS2819Y
	Noninverting driver	TPS2819DBV	TPS2819Y

#### AVAILABLE OPTIONS

The DBV package is available taped and reeled only.

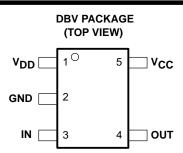


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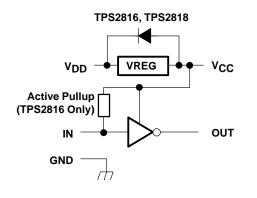


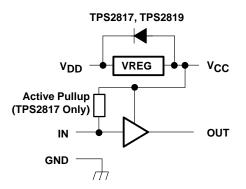
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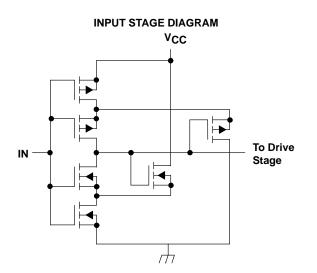


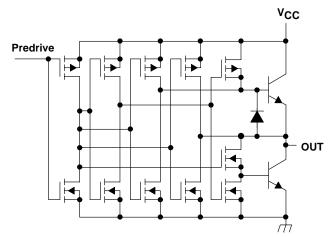
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#### functional block diagram









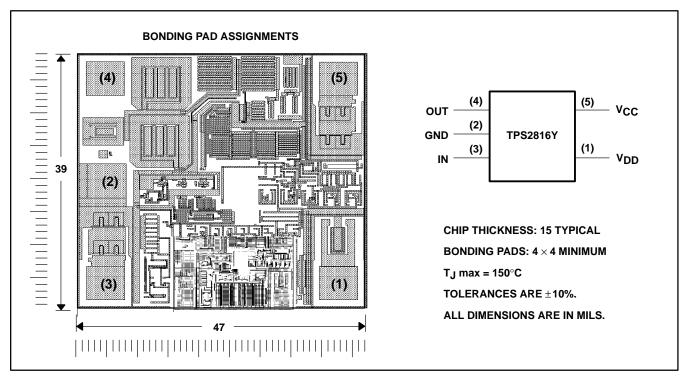
**OUTPUT STAGE DIAGRAM** 



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## **TPS28xxY** chip information

This chip, when properly assembled, displays characteristics similar to those of the TPS28xx. Thermal compression or ultrasonic bonding may be used on the doped aluminum bonding pads. The chip may be mounted with conductive epoxy or a gold-silicon preform.



## **Terminal Functions**

#### TPS2816/18 (inverting driver)

TERMI	NAL	DESCRIPTION
NAME	NO.	DESCRIPTION
V <sub>DD</sub>	1	Regulator supply voltage input
GND	2	Ground
IN	3	Driver input.
OUT	4	Driver output, $OUT = \overline{IN}$
VCC	5	Driver supply voltage/regulator output voltage

#### TPS2817/19 (noninverting driver)

TERMI	NAL	DESCRIPTION
NAME	NO.	DESCRIPTION
V <sub>DD</sub>	1	Regulator supply voltage input
GND	2	Ground
IN	3	Driver input.
OUT	4	Driver output, OUT= IN
V <sub>CC</sub>	5	Driver supply voltage/regulator output voltage



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DISSIPATION RATING TABLE							
PACKAGE	T <sub>A</sub> ≤ 25°C POWER RATING	DERATING FACTOR ABOVE T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	T <sub>A</sub> = 70°C POWER RATING	T <sub>A</sub> = 80°C POWER RATING			
DBV	437 mW	3.5 mW/°C	280 mW	227 mW			
The second starts of	the set of the set of the set			Effective Theorem			

These dissipation ratings are based upon EIA specification JESD51-3, "Low Effective Thermal Conductivity Test Board for Leaded Surface Mount Packages," in tests conducted in a zero-airflow, wind tunnel environment.

#### absolute maximum ratings over operating temperature range (unless otherwise noted)<sup>†</sup>

Regulator supply voltage range, V <sub>DD</sub>	–0.3 V to 42 V
Supply voltage range, V <sub>CC</sub>	$\ldots$ –0.3 V to 15 V
Input voltage range, IN	$\ldots$ –0.3 V to 15 V
Continuous regulator output current, V <sub>CC</sub>	25 mA
Continuous output current, OUT	
Continuous total power dissipation	See Dissipation Rating Table
Operating junction temperature range, T <sub>J</sub>	
Storage temperature range, T <sub>stg</sub>	
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16inch) from case for 10 seconds	260°C

<sup>†</sup> Stresses beyond those listed under "absolute maximum ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under "recommended operating conditions" is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

NOTE 1: All voltages are with respect to device GND terminal.

## recommended operating conditions

	MIN	MAX	UNIT
Regulator input voltage range, V <sub>DD</sub>	8	40	V
Supply voltage, V <sub>CC</sub>	4	14	V
Input voltage, IN	-0.3	VCC	V
Continuous regulator output current, I <sub>CC</sub>	0	20	mA
Junction temperature operating range, TJ	-40	125	°C



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## TPS28xx electrical characteristics over recommended operating junction temperature range, $V_{CC}$ = 10 V, $V_{DD}$ tied to $V_{CC}$ , $C_L$ = 1 nF (unless otherwise specified)

Inputs

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP†	MAX	UNIT
	$V_{CC} = 5 V$		3.1	4	
	V <sub>CC</sub> = 10 V		6.3	9	V
	$V_{CC} = 14 V$		9	13	
	$V_{CC} = 5 V$	1	1.8		
	V <sub>CC</sub> = 10 V	1	4.3		V
	$V_{CC} = 14 V$	1	6.4		
Input voltage hysteresis			1.3		V
Input current, TPS2818/19	Input = 0 V or $V_{CC}$		0.2		μA
Input outrant TDC2046/47	Input = 0 V		650		۵
Input current, TPS2816/17	Input = V <sub>CC</sub>		15		μA
Input capacitance			5	10	pF

<sup>†</sup> Typicals are for  $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$  unless otherwise noted.

#### outputs

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP†	MAX	UNIT
	$I_{O} = -1 \text{ mA}$	9.75	9.9		V
High-level output voltage	I <sub>O</sub> = -100 mA	8	9.1		V
	I <sub>O</sub> = 1 mA		0.18	0.25	V
Low-level output voltage	I <sub>O</sub> = 100 mA		1	2	v

<sup>†</sup> Typicals are for  $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$  unless otherwise noted.

#### regulator

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP†	MAX	UNIT
Output voltage	$\begin{array}{l} 14 \leq V_{DD} \leq 40 \text{ V}, \\ 0 \leq I_{O} \leq 20 \text{ mA} \end{array}$	10	11.5	13	V
Output voltage in dropout	I <sub>O</sub> = 10 mA, V <sub>DD</sub> = 10 V	8		10	V

 $^{\dagger}$  Typicals are for T\_J = 25°C unless otherwise noted.

#### supply current

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP†	MAX	UNIT
Supply current into VCC	TPS2816,	IN = high = 10 V		150	250	
	TPS2817	IN = Iow = 0 V		650	1000	μA
	TPS2818, TPS2819	IN = high or low, High = 10 V, Low = 0 V		25	50	μΑ
Supply current into V	TPS2816, TPS2817	$V_{DD} = 20 \text{ V},$ IN = high = 10 V or low = 0 V		650	1000	A
	TPS2818, TPS2819	$V_{DD} = 20 \text{ V},$ IN = high = 10 V or low = 0 V		50	150	μA

<sup>†</sup> Typicals are for  $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$  unless otherwise noted.



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# TPS28xxY electrical characteristics at T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C, V<sub>CC</sub> = 10 V, V<sub>DD</sub> tied to V<sub>CC</sub>, C<sub>L</sub> = 1 nF (unless otherwise specified)

#### Inputs

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN TYP MAX	UNIT
	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V	3.1	
Positive-going input threshold voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 10 V	6.3	V
	$V_{CC} = 14 V$	9	
	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V	1.8	
Negative-going input threshold voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 10 V	4.3	V
	V <sub>CC</sub> = 14 V	6.4	
Input voltage hysteresis		1.3	V
Input current, TPS2818/19	Input = 0 V or V <sub>CC</sub>	0.2	μA
	Input = 0 V	650	
Input current, TPS2816/17	Input = V <sub>CC</sub>	15	μA
Input resistance		1000	MΩ
Input capacitance		5	pF

#### outputs

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN TYP MAX	UNIT
1 Park Taxaal as days to see	$I_{O} = -1 \text{ mA}$	9.9	N
High-level output voltage	I <sub>O</sub> = -100 mA	9.1	V
	I <sub>O</sub> = 1 mA	0.18	V
Low-level output voltage	I <sub>O</sub> = 100 mA	1	v

#### regulator

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN TYP MAX	UNIT
Output voltage	$\begin{array}{l} 14 \leq V_{DD} \leq 40 \text{ V}, \\ 0 \leq I_{O} \leq 20 \text{ mA} \end{array}$	11.5	V
Output voltage in dropout	I <sub>O</sub> = 10 mA, V <sub>DD</sub> = 10 V	9	V

#### supply current

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
	TPS2816,	IN = high = 10 V	150				
Supply current into V <sub>CC</sub>	TPS2817	IN = Iow = 0 V		650		μA	
	TPS2818, TPS2819	IN = high or low, High = 10 V, Low = 0 V		25		μΛ	
	TPS2816, TPS2817	$V_{DD} = 20 \text{ V},$ IN = high = 10 V or low = 0 V		650		A	
Supply current into VDD	TPS2818, TPS2819	V <sub>DD</sub> = 20 V, IN = high = 10 V or low = 0 V		50		μA	



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	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
		$V_{CC} = 14 V$			25		
tr	Rise time	$V_{CC} = 10 V$		14	30	ns	
	$V_{CC} = 5 V$			35			
		$V_{CC} = 14 V$			25		
t <sub>f</sub> Fall tim	Fall time	V <sub>CC</sub> = 10 V		14	30	ns	
		$V_{CC} = 5 V$			35		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 14 V			40		
<sup>t</sup> PHL	Propagation delay time, high-to-low-level output	V <sub>CC</sub> = 10 V		24	45	ns	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V			50		
<sup>t</sup> PLH Pro	Propagation delay time, low-to-high-level output	V <sub>CC</sub> = 14 V			40		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 10 V		24	45	ns	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V			50		

switching characteristics for all devices over recommended operating junction temperature range,  $V_{CC}$  = 10 V,  $V_{DD}$  tied to  $V_{CC}$ ,  $C_L$  = 1 nF (unless otherwise specified)

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

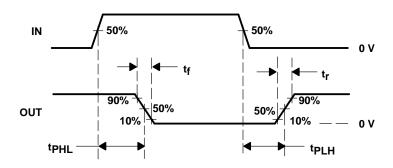
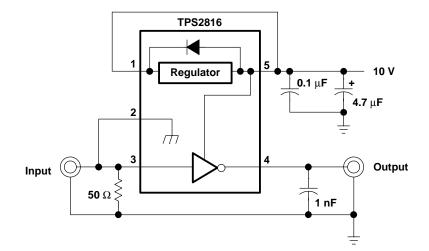


Figure 1. Typical Timing Diagram (TPS2816)



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#### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

Figure 2. Switching Time Test Setup

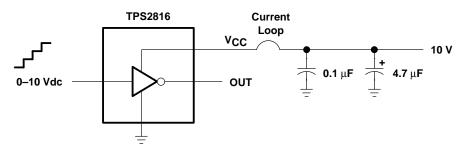


Figure 3. Shoot-Through Current Test Setup



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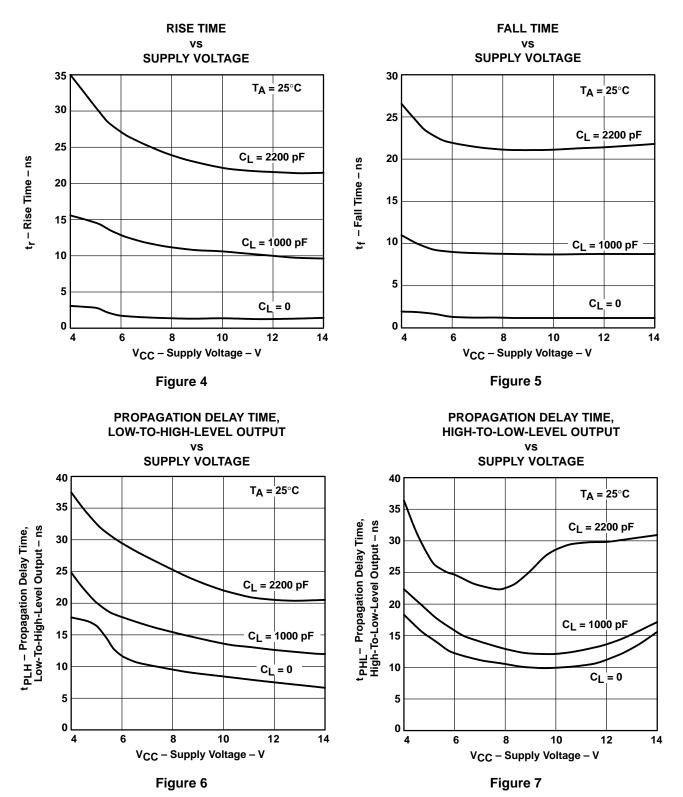
## **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

		FIGURE
Rise time	vs Supply voltage	4
Fall time	vs Supply voltage	5
Propagation time (L>H)	vs Supply voltage	6
Propagation Time (H>L)	vs Supply voltage	7
Rise time	vs Ambient temperature	8
Fall time	vs Ambient temperature	9
Propagation time (L>H)	vs Supply voltage	10
Propagation time (H>L)	vs Ambient temperature	11
Supply current (V <sub>CC</sub> )	vs Supply voltage	12
Supply current (V <sub>CC</sub> )	vs Load capacitance	13
Supply current (V <sub>CC</sub> )	vs Ambient temperature	14
Input threshold voltage	vs Supply voltage	15
Regulator output voltage	vs Regulator supply voltage	16
Regulator quiescent current	vs Regulator supply voltage	17
Shoot-through current	vs Input voltage (L>H)	18
Shoot-through current	vs Input voltage (H>L)	19

#### **Table of Graphs**



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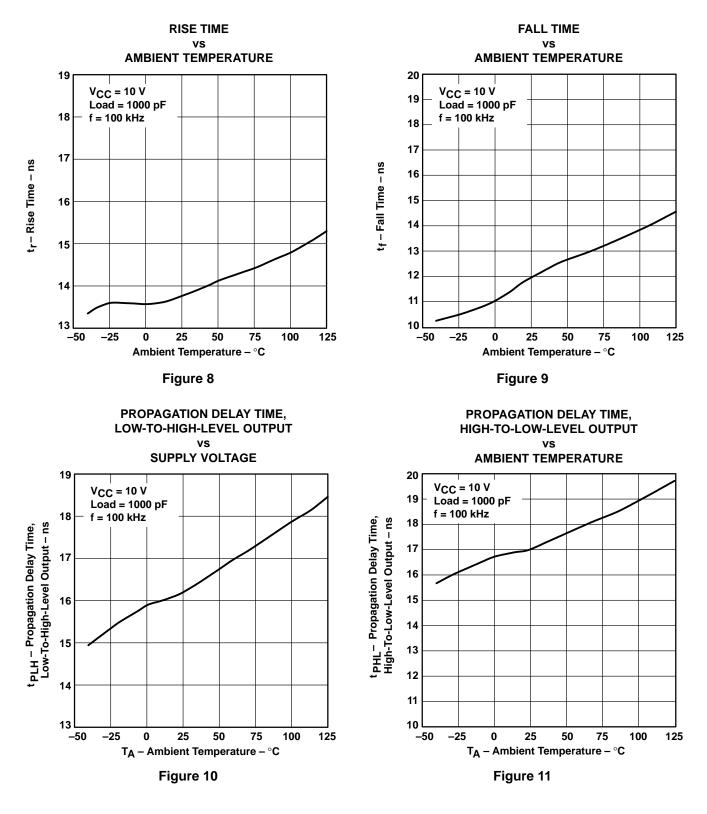


### **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

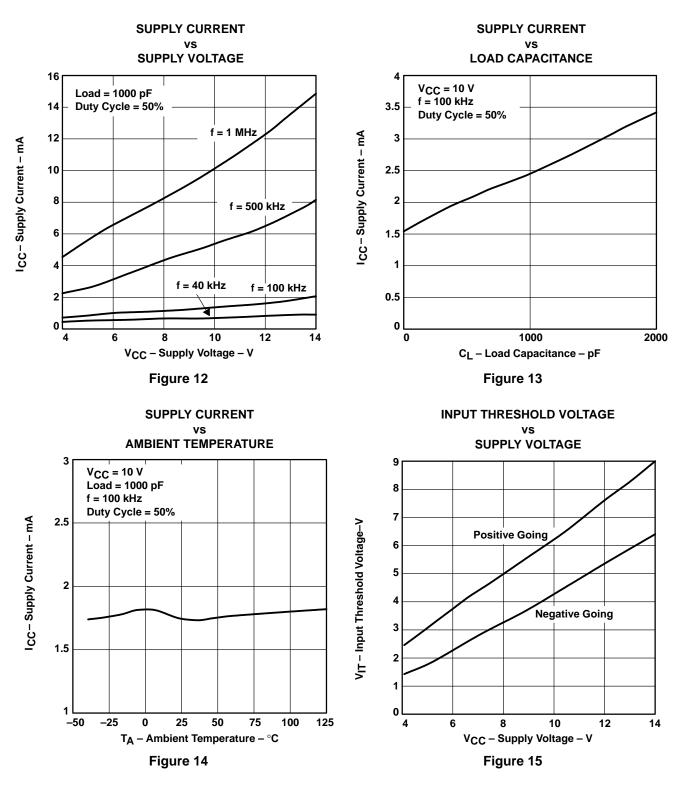


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#### **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**



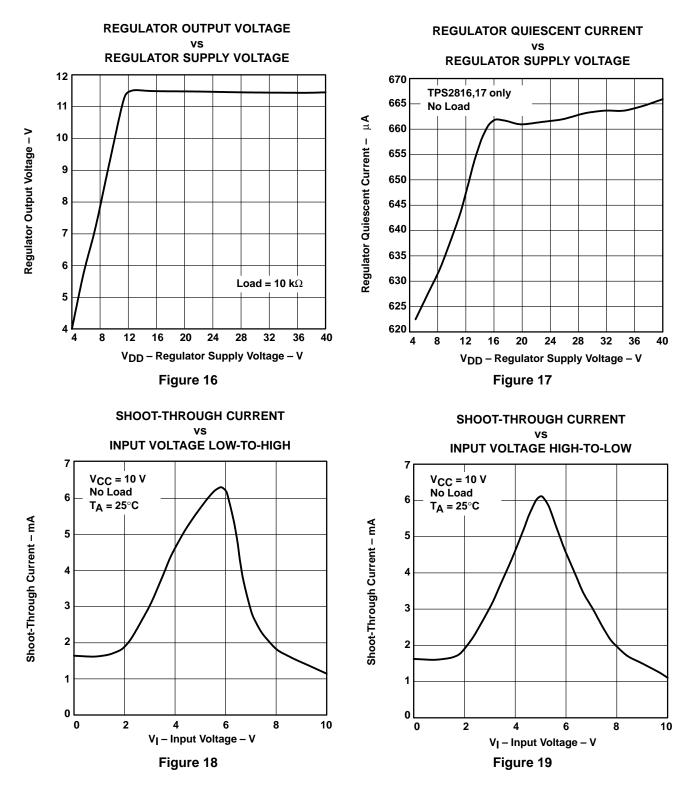














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## **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

MOSFETs are voltage-driven devices that require very little steady-state drive current. However, the large input capacitance (200 pF to 3000 pF or greater) of these devices requires large current surges to reduce the turn-on and turn-off times. The TPS2816 series of high-speed drivers can supply up to 2 A to a MOSFET, greatly reducing the switching times. The fast rise times and fall times and short propagation delays allow for operation in today's high-frequency switching converters.

In addition, MOSFETs have a limited gate-bias voltage range, usually less than 20 V. The TPS2816 series of drivers extends this operating range by incorporating an on-board series regulator with an input range up to 40 V. This regulator can be used to power the drivers, the PWM chip, and other circuitry, providing the power dissipation rating is not exceeded.

When using these devices, care should be exercised in the proper placement of the driver, the switching MOSFET, and the bypass capacitor. Because of the large input capacitance of the MOSFET, the driver should be placed close to the gate to eliminate the possibility of oscillations caused by trace inductance ringing with the gate capacitance of the MOSFET. When the driver output path is longer than approximately 2 inches, a resistor in the range of 10  $\Omega$  should be placed in series with the gate drive as close as possible to the MOSFET. A ceramic bypass capacitor is also recommended to provide a source for the high-speed current transients that the MOSFET requires. This capacitor should be placed between V<sub>CC</sub> and GND of the driver (see Figures 20 and 21).

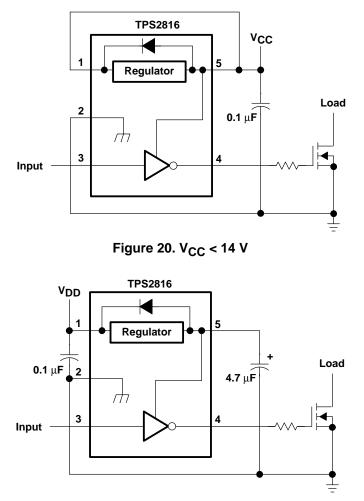


Figure 21. V<sub>CC</sub> > 14 V



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## **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

The on-board series regulator supplies approximately 20 mA of current at 11.5 V, some of which can be used for external circuitry, providing the power dissipation rating for the driver is not exceeded. When using the on-board series regulator, an electrolytic output capacitor of 4.7  $\mu$ F or larger is recommended. Although not required, a 0.1- $\mu$ F ceramic capacitor on the input of the regulator can help suppress transient currents (see Figure 22). When not used, the regulator should be connected to V<sub>CC</sub>. Grounding V<sub>DD</sub> will result in destruction of the regulator.

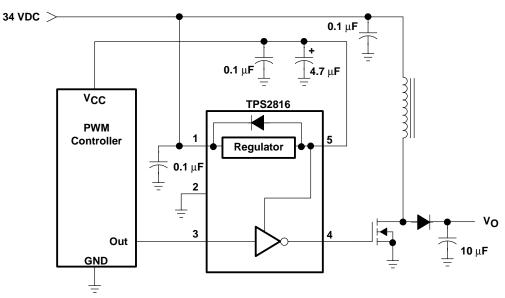


Figure 22. Boost Application

The TPS2816 and TPS2818 drivers include active pullup circuits on the inputs to eliminate the need for external pullup resistors when using controllers with open-collector outputs (such as the TL5001). The TPS2817 and TPS2819 drivers have standard CMOS inputs providing a total device operating current of less than 50  $\mu$ A. All devices switch at standard CMOS logic levels of approximately 2/3 V<sub>CC</sub> with positive-going input levels, and approximately 1/3 V<sub>CC</sub> with negative-going input levels. Being CMOS drivers, these devices will draw relatively large amounts of current (Approximately 5 mA) when the inputs are in the range of one-half of the supply voltage. In normal operation, the driver input is in this range for a very short time. Care should be taken to avoid use of very low slew-rate inputs, used under normal operating conditions. Although not destructive to the device, slew rates slower than 0.1 V/ $\mu$ s are not recommended.

The BiCMOS output stage provides high instantaneous drive current to rapidly toggle the power switch, and very low drop to each rail to ensure proper operation at voltage extremes.

## 2.5-V/3.3-V, 3-A application

Figure 23 illustrates the use of the TPS2817 with a TL5001 PWM controller and a TPS1110 in a simple step-down converter application. The converter operates at 275 kHz and delivers either 2.5 V or 3.3 V (determined by the value of R6) at 3 A (5 A peak) from a 5-V supply. The bill of materials is provided in Table 1.



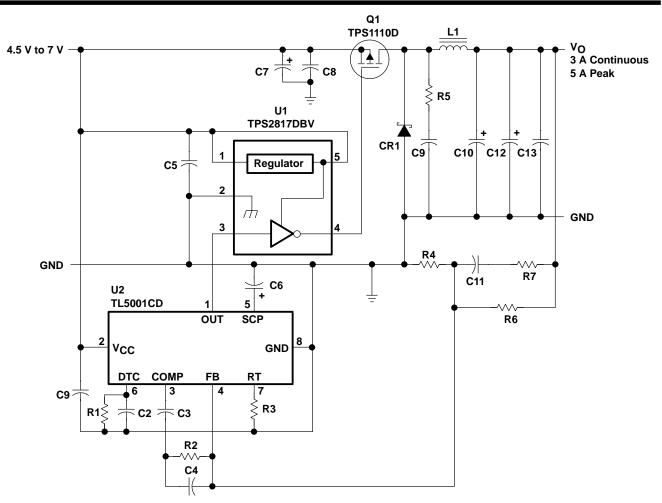


Figure 23. Step-Down Application

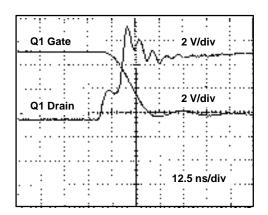


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Ref Des	Part No.	Description	Mfr
U1	TPS2817DBV	IC, MOSFET driver, single noninverting	ТΙ
U2	TL5001CD	IC, PWM controller	ТΙ
Q1	TPS1110D	MOSFET, p-channel, 6-A, 7-V, 75-m $\Omega$	TI
C1, C2, C5, C8		Capacitor, ceramic, 0.1 μF, 50 V, X7R, 1206	
C3		Capacitor, ceramic, 0.033 µF, 50 V, X7R, 1206	
C4		Capacitor, ceramic, 2200 pF, 50 V, X7R, 0805	
C6	ECS-T1CY105R	Capacitor, tantalum, 1.0 µF, 16 V, A case	Panasonic
C7	10SC47M	Capacitor, OS-Con, 47 μF, 10V	Sanyo
C9		Capacitor, ceramic, 1000 pF, 50 V, X7R, 0805	
C10, C12	10SA220M	Capacitor, OS-Con, 220 μF, 10V	Sanyo
C11		Capacitor, ceramic, 0.022 µF, 50 V, X7R, 0805	
C13		Capacitor, ceramic, 47 µF, 50 V, X7R	
CR1	50WQ03F	Diode, Shottky, D-pak, 5 A 30 V	IR
L1	SML3723	Inductor, 27 μH, +/- 20%, 3 A	Nova Magnetics
R1		Resistor, CF, 47 kΩ, 1/10 W, 5%, 0805	
R2		Resistor, CF, 1.5 kΩ, 1/10 W, 5%, 0805	
R3		Resistor, MF, 30.1 kΩ, 1/10 W, 1%, 0805	
R4		Resistor, MF, 1.00 kΩ, 1/10 W, 1%, 0805	
R5		Resistor, CF, 47 Ω, 1/10 W, 5%, 0805	
R6 (3.3-V)		Resistor, MF, 2.32 k $\Omega$ , 1/10 W, 1%, 0805	
R6 (2.5-V)		Resistor, MF, 1.50 kΩ, 1/10 W, 1%, 0805	
R7		Resistor, CF, 100 Ω, 1/10 W, 5%, 0805	

#### Table 1. Bill of Materials

As shown in Figures 24 and 25, the TPS2817 turns on the TPS1110 power switch in less than 20 ns and off in 25 ns.



# Q1 Gate 2 V/div 12.5 ns/div

Q1 Drain

#### Figure 24. Q1 Turn-On Waveform



2 V/div

The efficiency for various output currents, with a 5.25-V input, is shown in Figure 26. For a 3.3-V output, the efficiency is greater than 90% for loads up to 2 A – exceptional for a simple, inexpensive design.



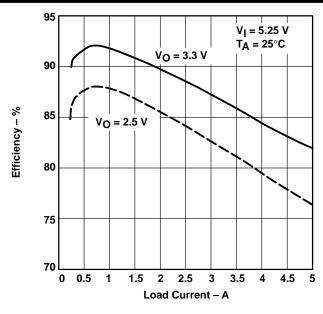


Figure 26. Converter Efficiency

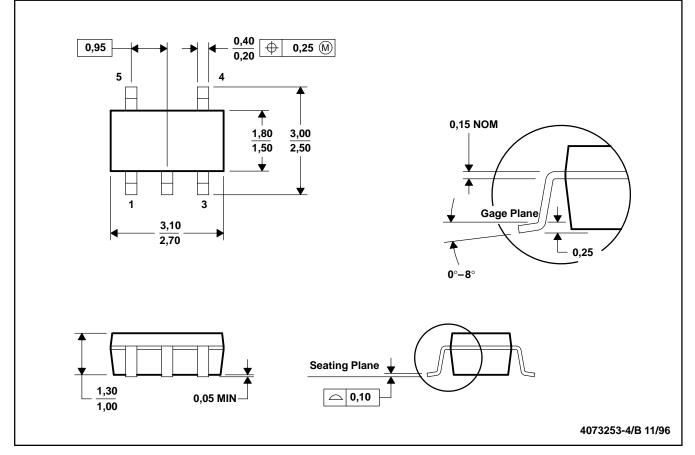


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MECHANICAL DATA

#### DBV (R-PDSO-G5)

#### PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Body dimensions include mold flash or protrusion.



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